



NCDOT



Environmental Services, Inc.

GAI Consultants, Inc.



gai consultants

Archaeological Predictive Modeling Project at The North Carolina Department of Transportation

**2005 NC GIS Conference
Matt Wilkerson and Brian Overton
March 4, 2005**



PROJECT GOALS

(Long-Term)

- Digitize cultural information for the 3 physiographic provinces of North Carolina.
- Update and convert all existing OSA site files to MS Access database. Digitize all site and survey area data into GIS.
- Develop GIS archaeological predictive models.
- Create WWW-compatible GIS application for NCDOT and OSA Staff Use.
- Apply GIS archaeological predictive models to multiple corridor transportation projects (aid in preferred selection through alternatives analysis).



PROJECT STRUCTURE

Task 1

- Update archaeological database to help in the modeling process.
- Collect and convert historic and prehistoric data for the initial pilot study area.
- Collect environmental GIS data to help in the modeling process.

Task 2

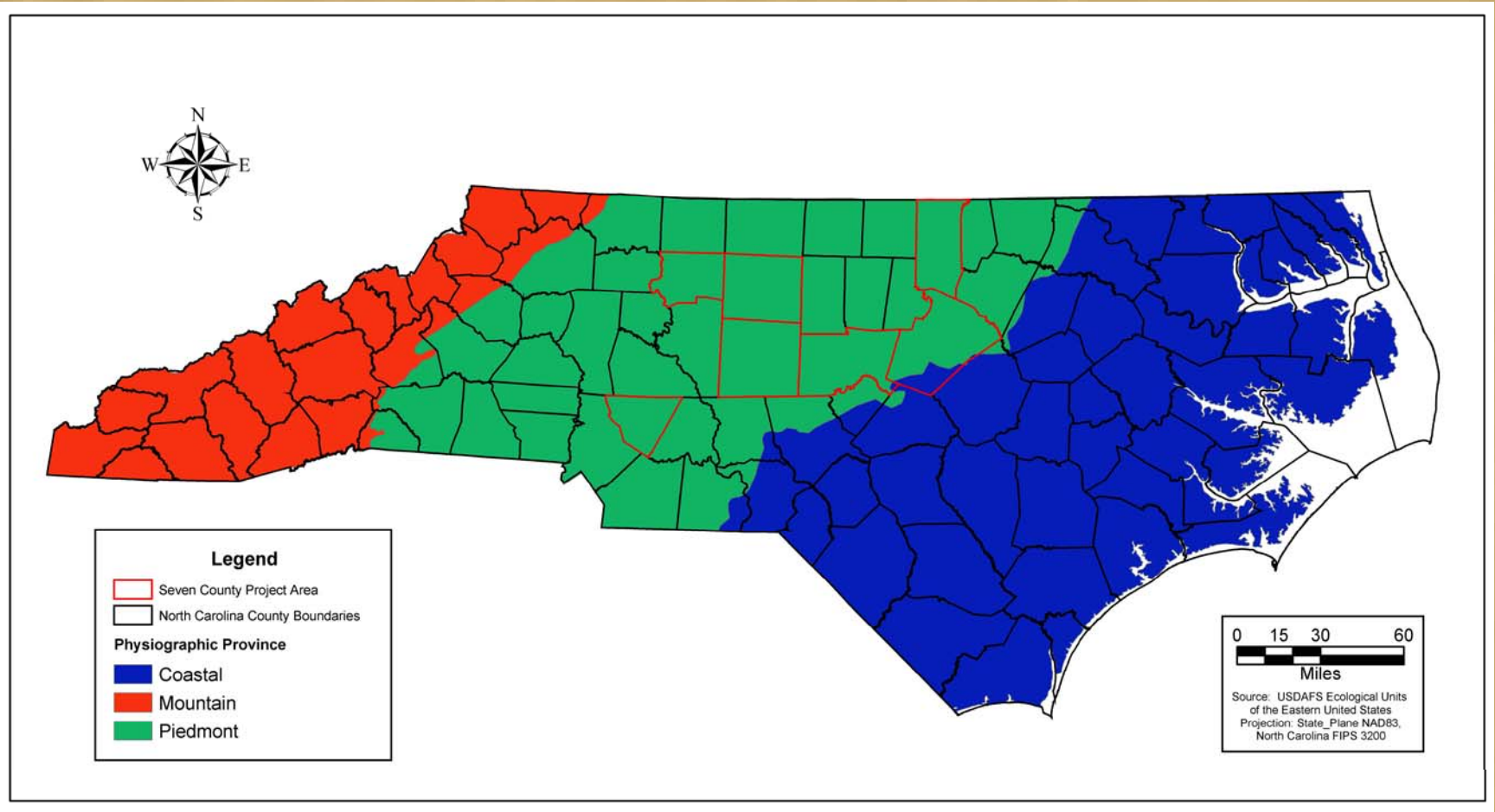
- Develop GIS Prehistoric Archaeological Predictive Models for the pilot study area.
- Create WWW-compatible GIS application for for NCDOT and OSA Staff Use.

Future Tasks

- Continue process across North Carolina.

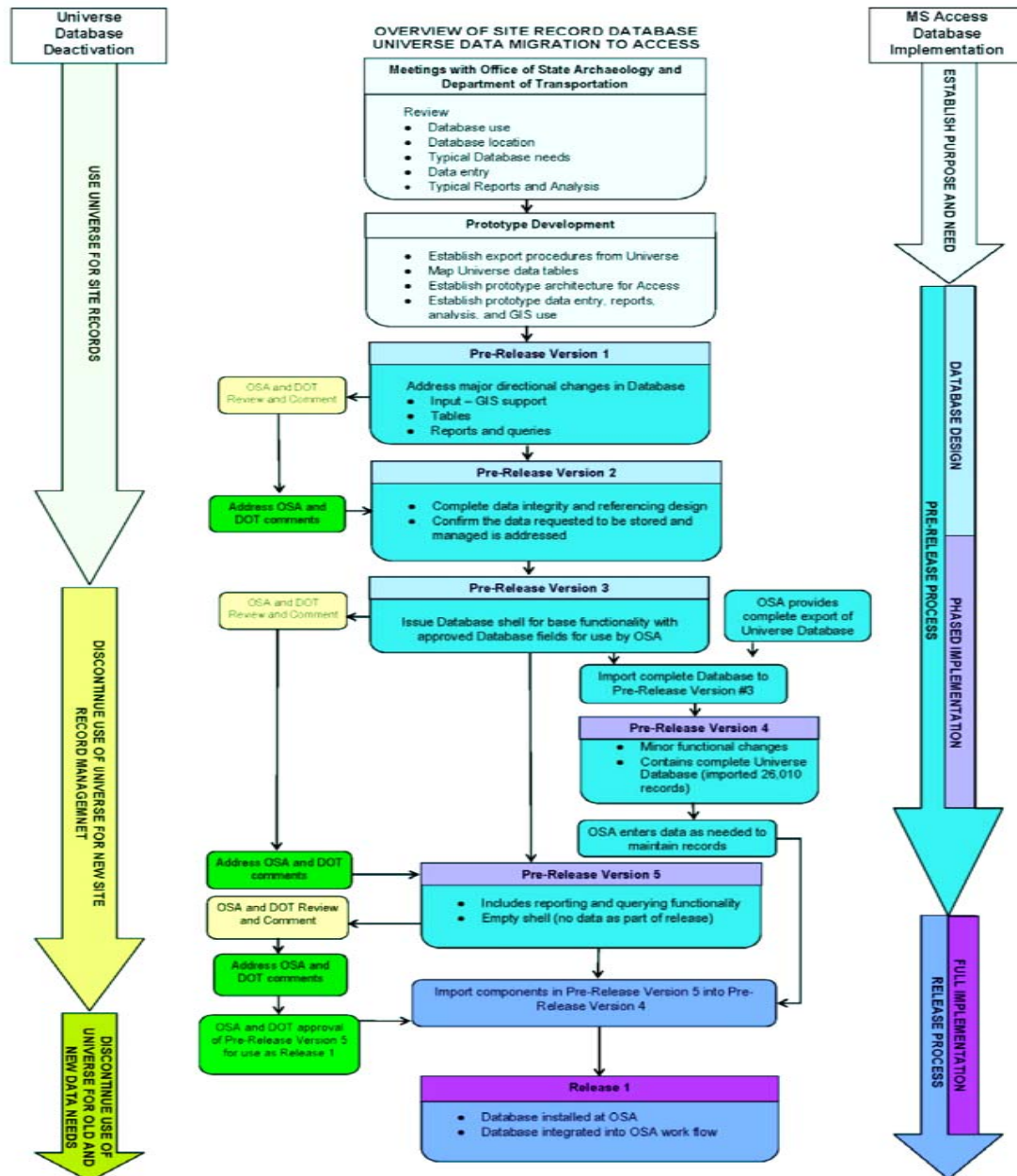


Current Project Area





Database Migration Plan





Database

North Carolina Office of State Archaeology Site Database

File Edit View Insert Format Records Tools Window Help

TYPE A QUESTION FOR HELP

SITE FORM VIII

CLOSE

NORTH CAROLINA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM 8.0 OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY

SELECT RECORD TO EDIT [] NEW RECORD SAVE RECORD DELETE RECORD PRINT PREVIEW

MAP CHECKED
READY FOR MICROFILM
MICROFILMED

Site Location Site Location (Continued) Environment Cultural Cultural (Continued) Administration Comments

SITE ID [] LAST DATE SAVED: []

SITE NAME(S): [] OTHER SITE NUMBER: []
INSTITUTION ASSIGNING: [] PROJECT SITE NUMBER: []
SITE COMPONENT: [] SITE REMAINS: []

SITE LOCATION INFORMATION

LOCATION INFORMATION

COUNTY [] QUAD MAP []
MAP - COORDINATE SYSTEM [] MAP UNITS []
MAP ZONE [] MAP EASTING []
MAP DATUM [] MAP NORTHING []

GPS LOCATION INFORMATION

GPS - COORDINATE SYSTEM [] GPS UNITS []
GPS ZONE [] GPS EASTING []
GPS DATUM [] GPS NORTHING []

GPS DATA POST PROCESSED: [] RESULT OF COMPLIANCE []

Form View

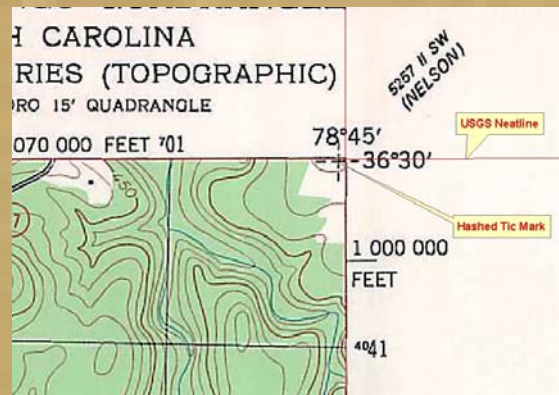
Start P:\2000\2000-217\GIS\D... North Carolina Office o... 2:07 PM

- 26,000 Records in UniVerse Database
- 30 Parent Tables
- 52 Lookup Tables



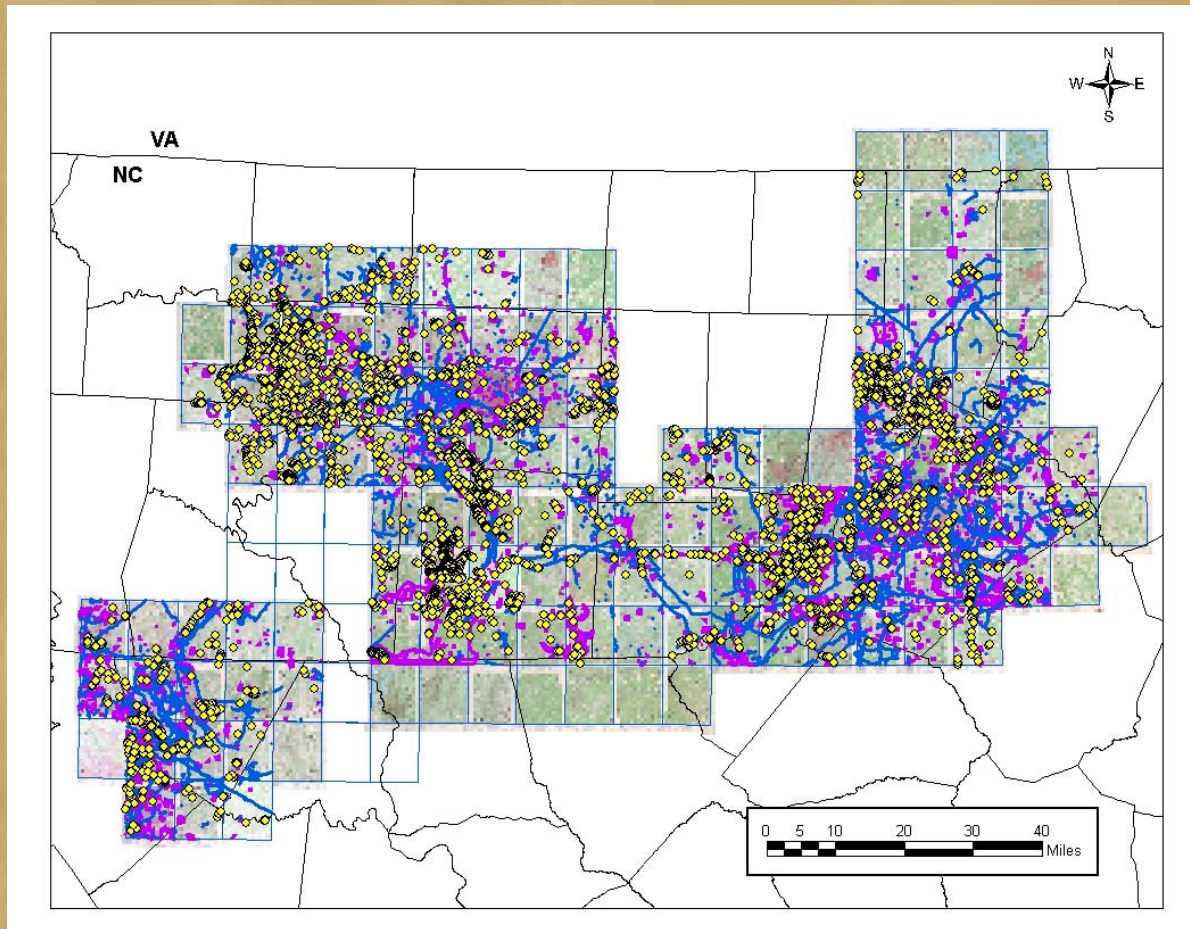
Digitization Process

Scanning → Georeferencing → Feature Extraction





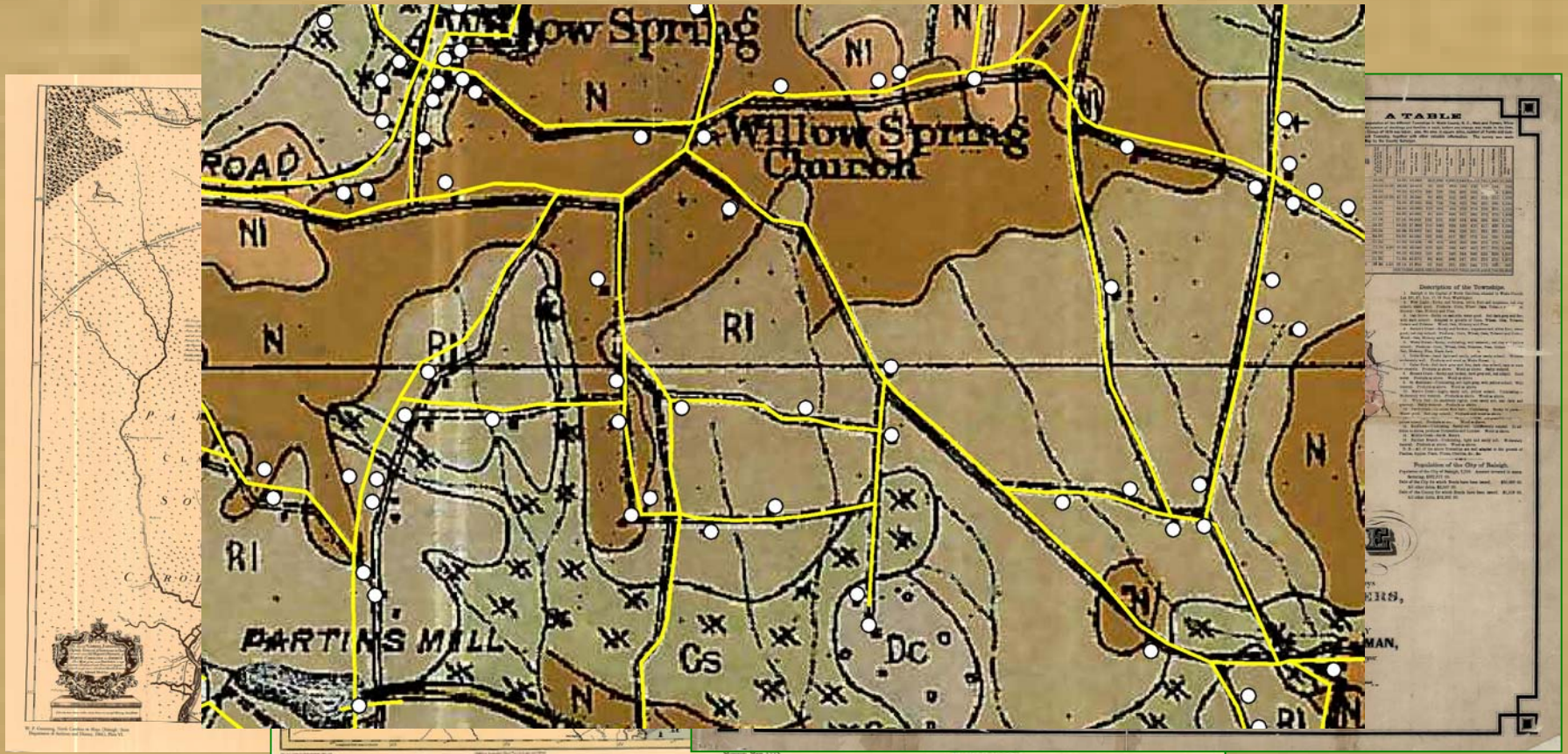
Feature Extraction Results



- 7,103 Polygons
- 5,179 Points
- 2,184 Lines
- 14,466 Features Total



Historic Maps

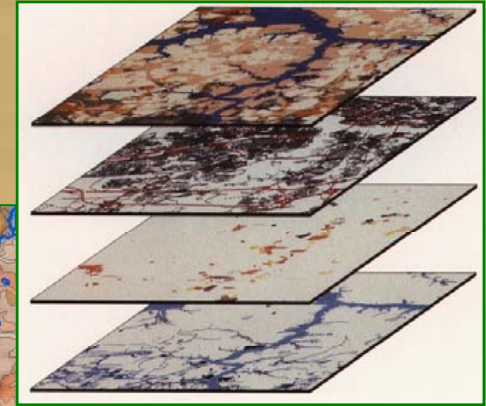
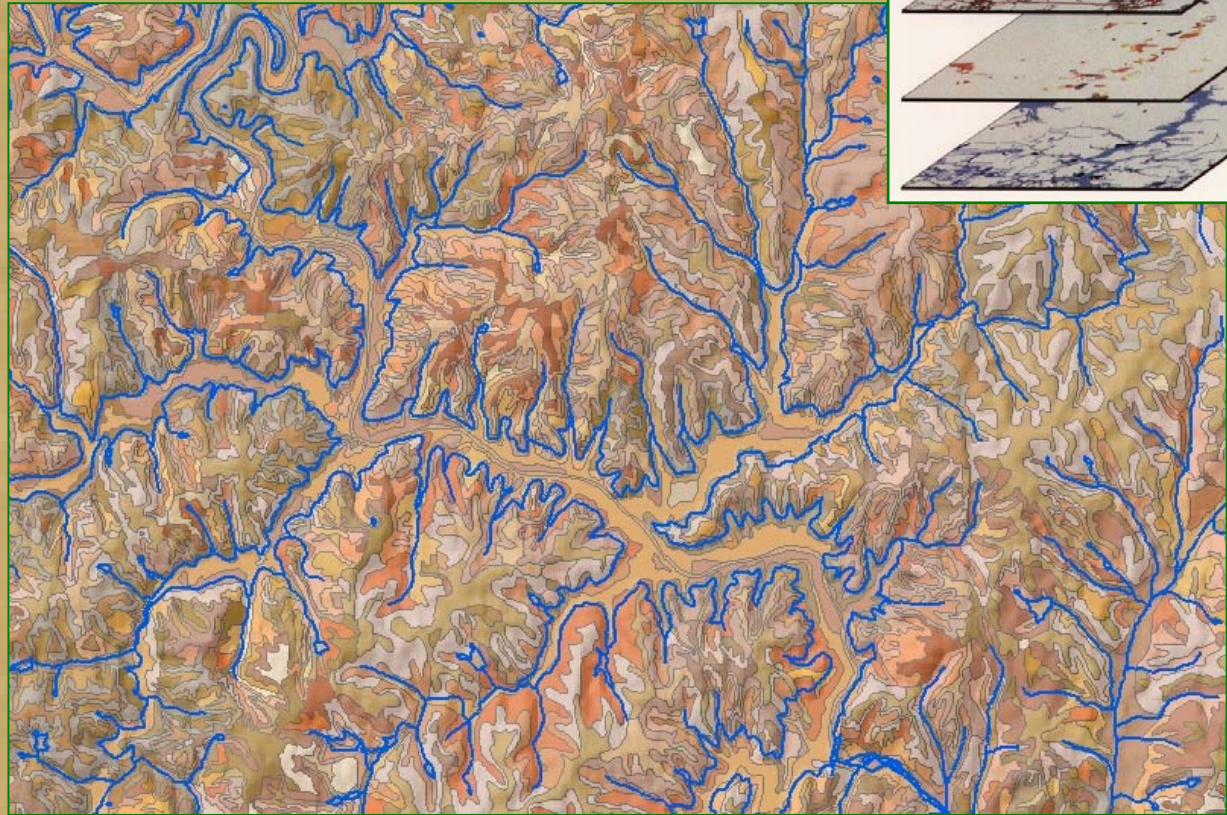


- Scanned 421 Historic Maps
- Digitized 20th Century Soils Maps (7), 19th Century County Maps (2), and Statewide Maps (2)



Collection of GIS Data for the Model

- NCDOT, CGIA, and various Federal, State, and local sources were reviewed
- A total of 372 data layers acquired, reviewed, and catalogued



(SSURGO digital soils and vector hydrology)



Task 2 Work (In Progress)

3 Main Objectives:

- Prehistoric Archaeological Site Predictive Modeling
- Decision Support Mechanism (WWW-based GIS Application)
- Further alterations to the OSA Site Form Database



Variables Considered for Modeling (Literature Review)

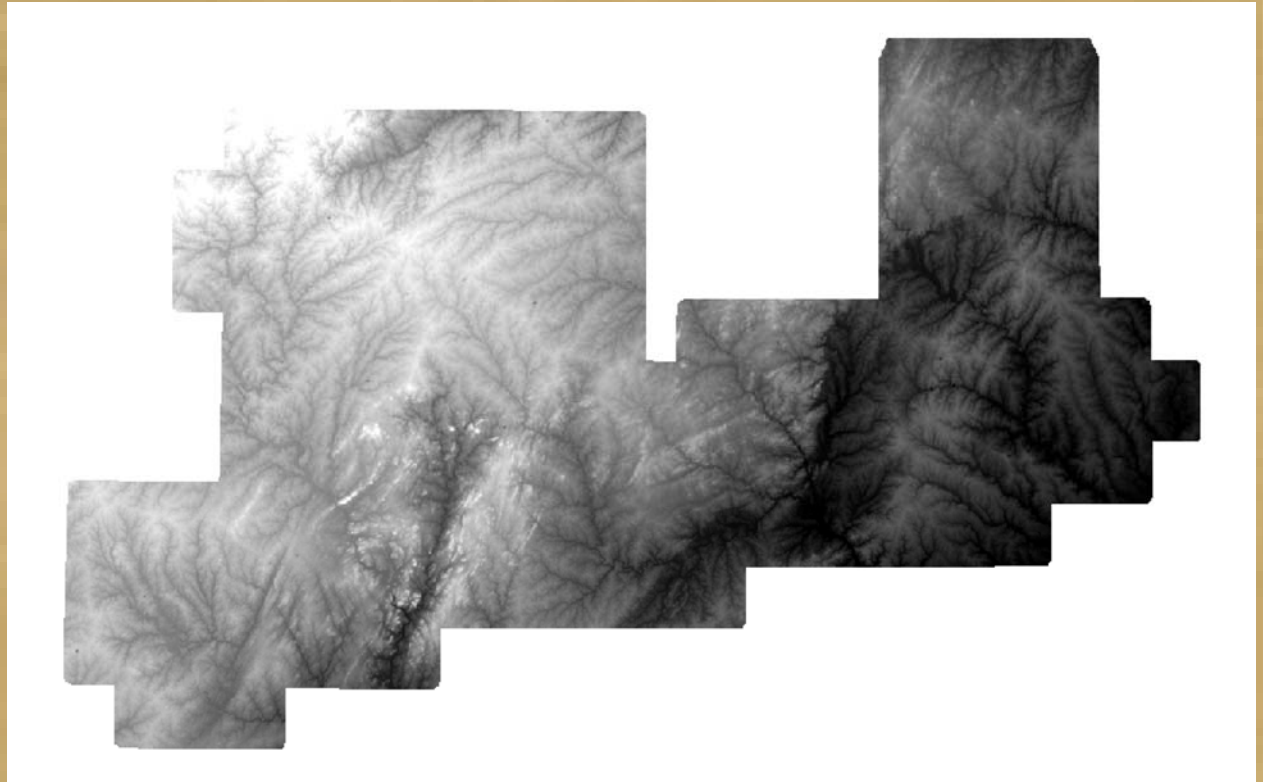
- Elevation
- Slope
- Aspect
- Aspect N/S
- Aspect E/W
- Solar Radiation
- Distance to Water
- Vertical Distance to Water
- Cost Distance to Water
- Distance to Confluences
- Cost Distance to Confluences
- Topographic Variation
- Soils
- Landuse Variables





ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES ANALYZED

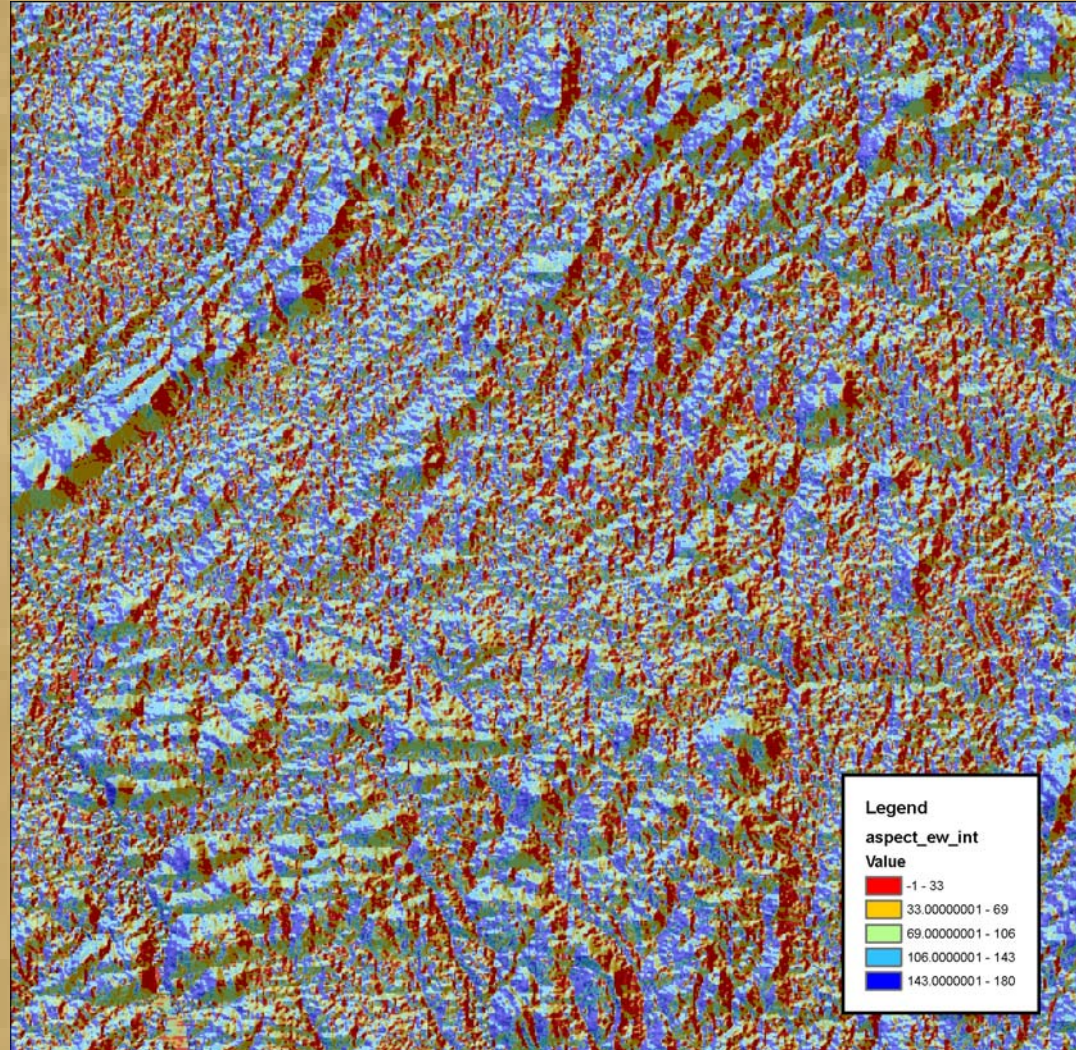
- **Elevation**
- Aspect Variables
- Cost-Distance to Water Variables
- Cost-Distance to Confluences Variables
- Distance to Confluence Variables
- Distance to Water Variables
- Slope
- Solar Radiation
- Topographic Variation Variables





ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES ANALYZED

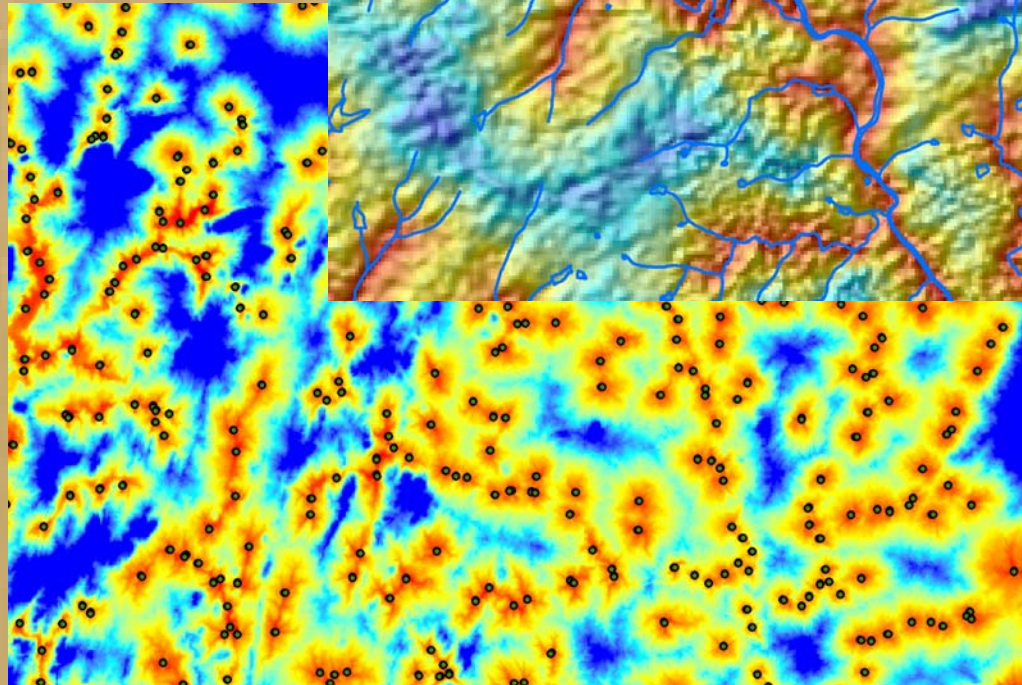
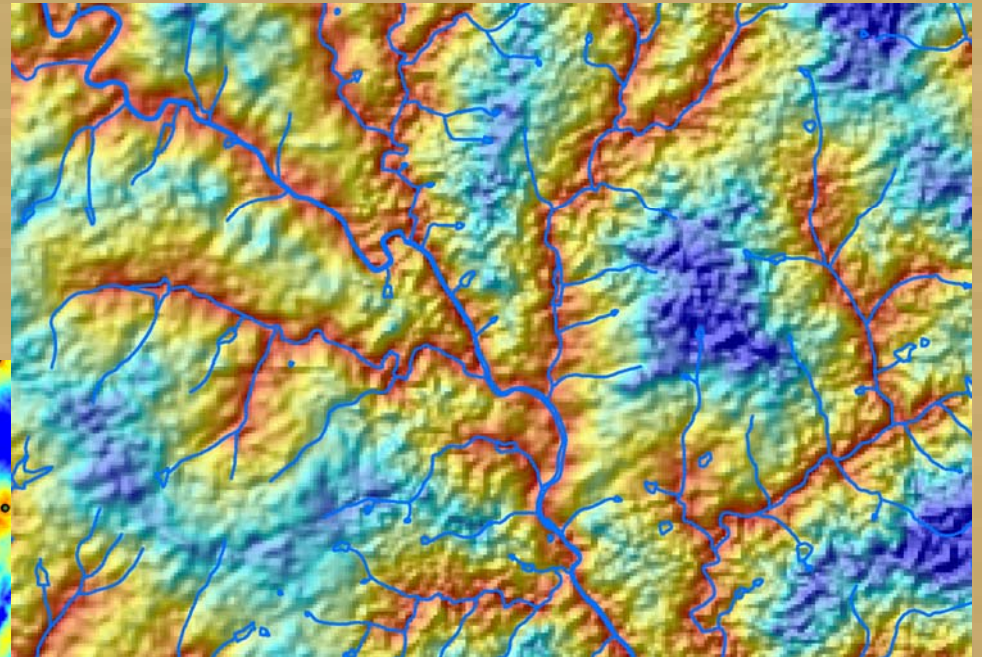
- Elevation
- **Aspect Variables**
- Cost-Distance to Water Variables
- Cost-Distance to Confluences Variables
- Distance to Confluence Variables
- Distance to Water Variables
- Slope
- Solar Radiation
- Topographic Variation Variables





ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES ANALYZED

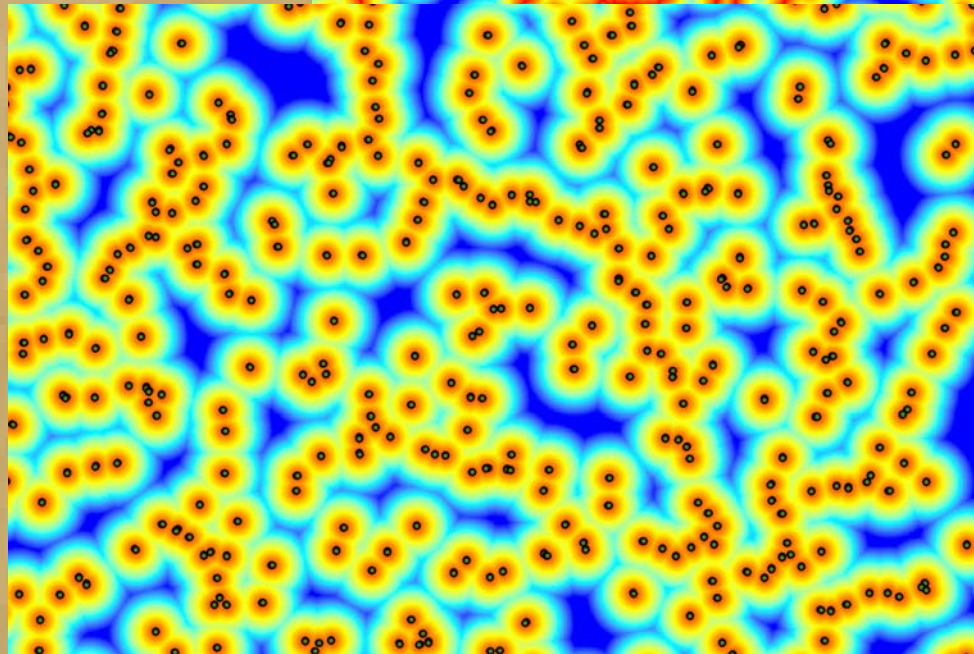
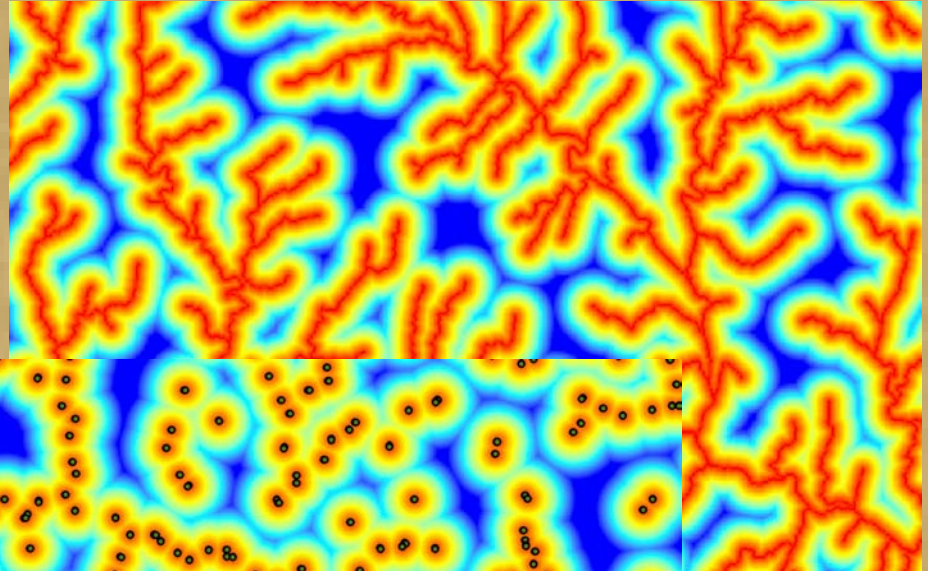
- Elevation
- Aspect Variables
- **Cost-Distance to Water Variables**
- **Cost-Distance to Confluences Variables**
- Distance to Confluence Variables
- Distance to Water Variables
- Slope
- Solar Radiation
- Topographic Variation Variables





ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES ANALYZED

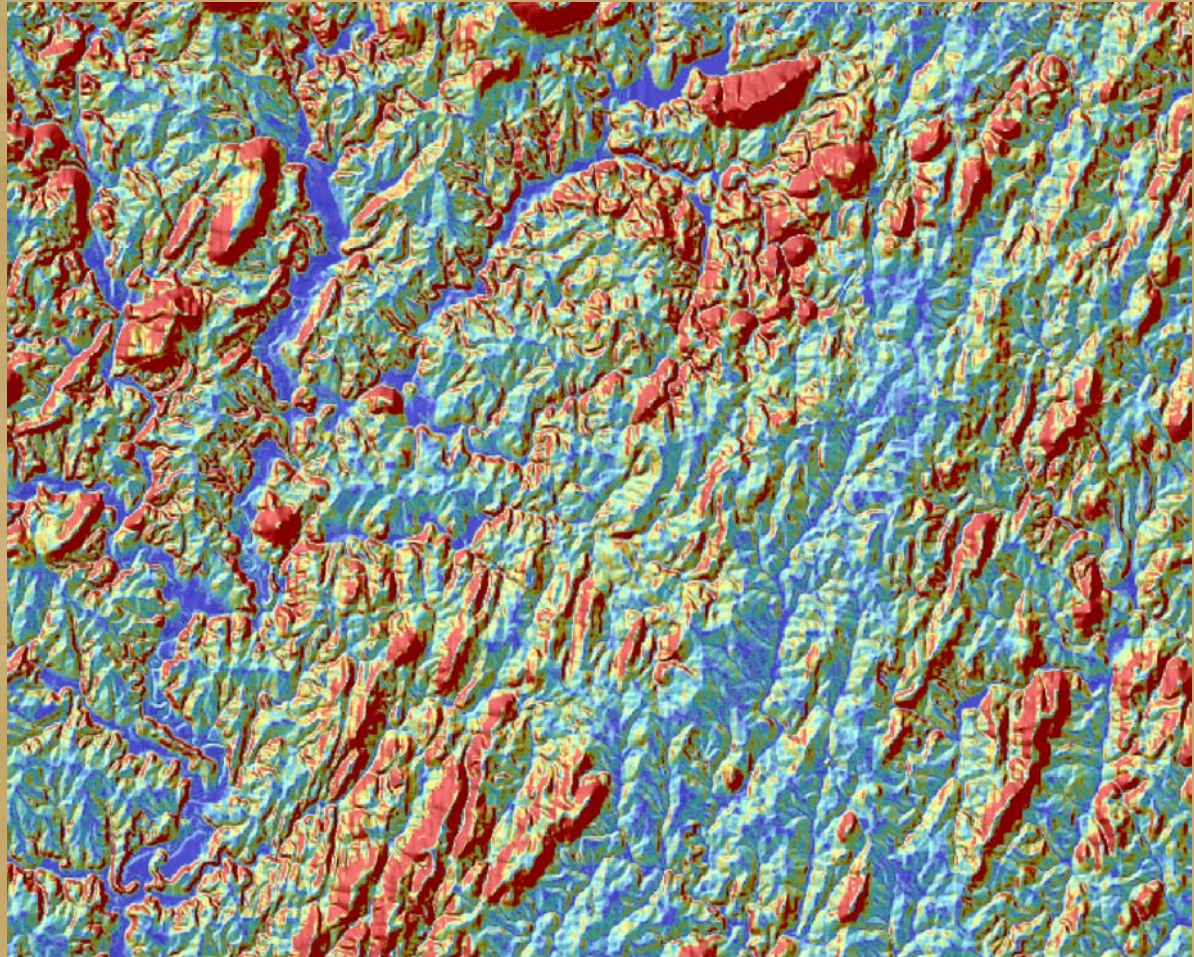
- Elevation
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ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES ANALYZED

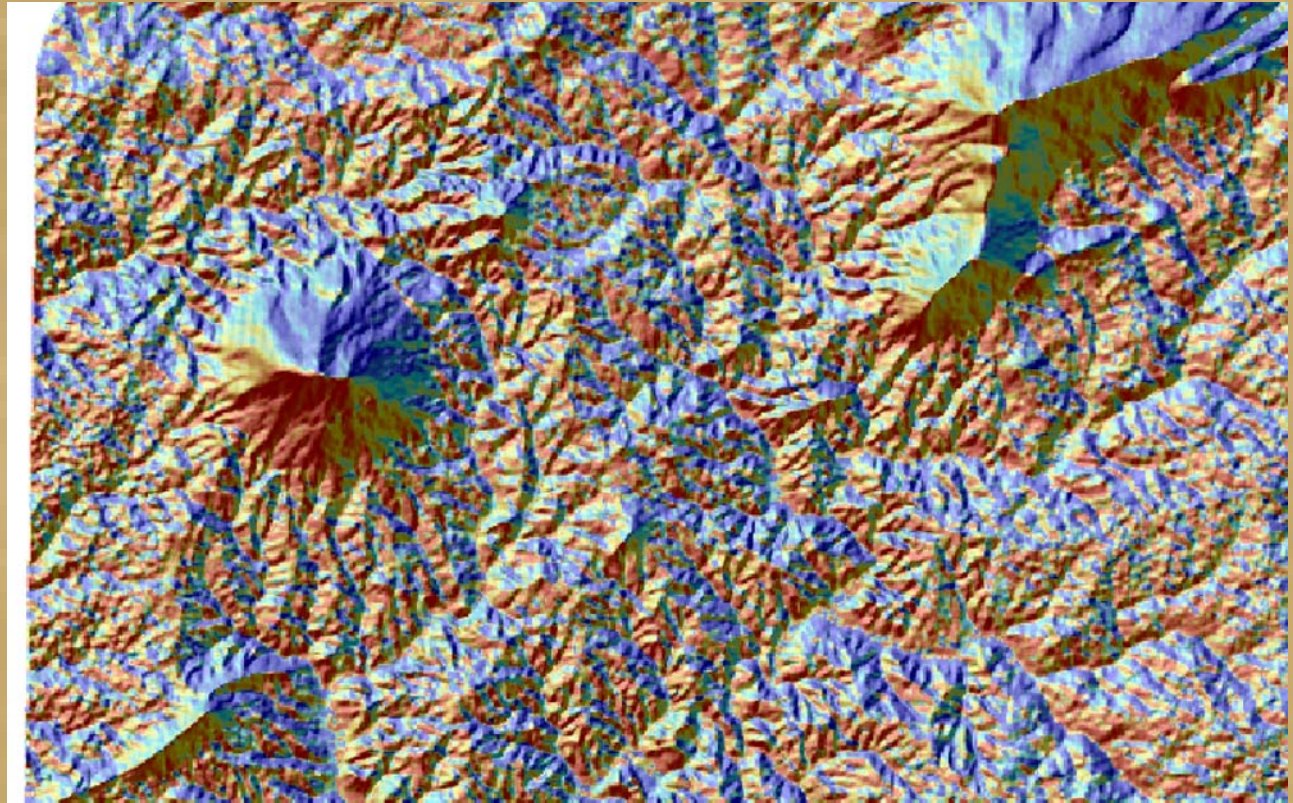
- Elevation
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- Distance to Water Variables
- **Slope**
- Solar Radiation
- Topographic Variation Variables





ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES ANALYZED

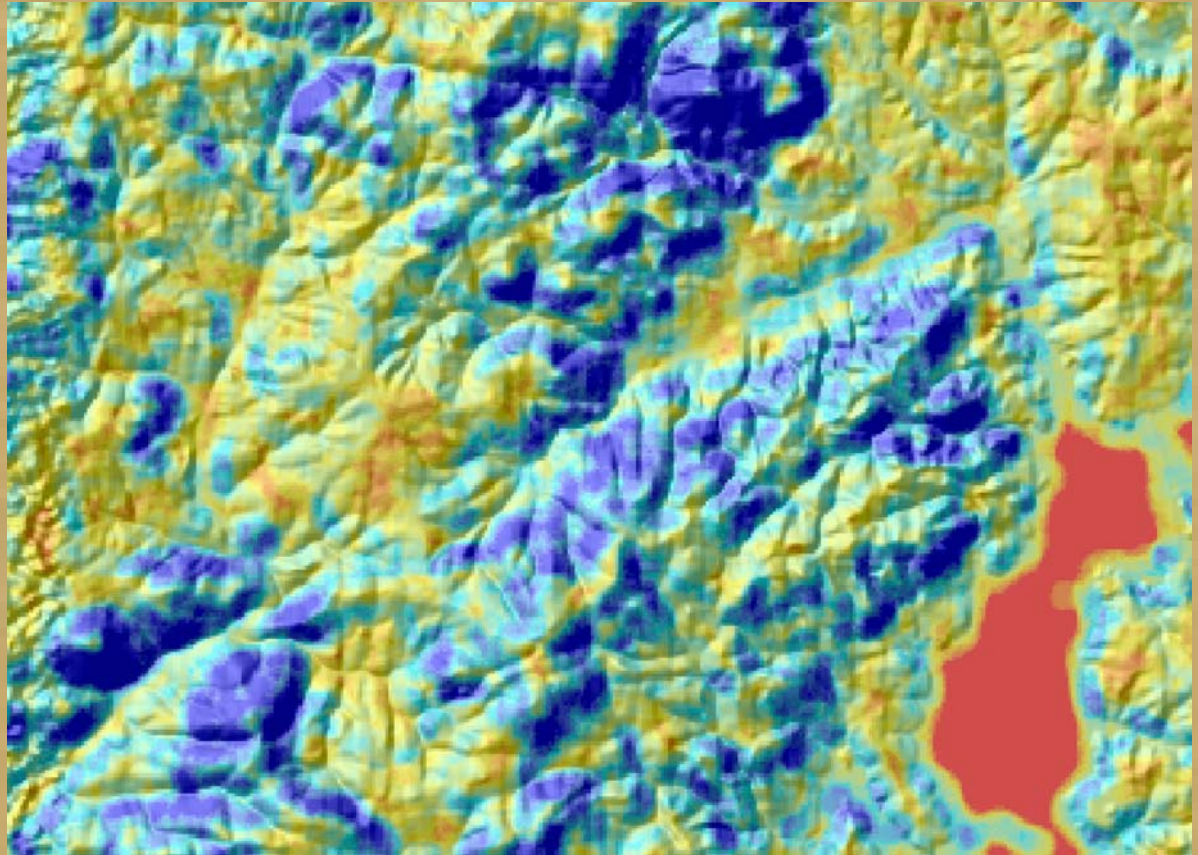
- Elevation
- Aspect Variables
- Cost-Distance to Water Variables
- Cost-Distance to Confluences Variables
- Distance to Confluence Variables
- Distance to Water Variables
- Slope
- **Solar Radiation**
- Topographic Variation Variables





ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES ANALYZED

- Elevation
- Aspect Variables
- Cost-Distance to Water Variables
- Cost-Distance to Confluences Variables
- Distance to Confluence Variables
- Distance to Water Variables
- Slope
- Solar Radiation
- **Topographic Variation Variables**

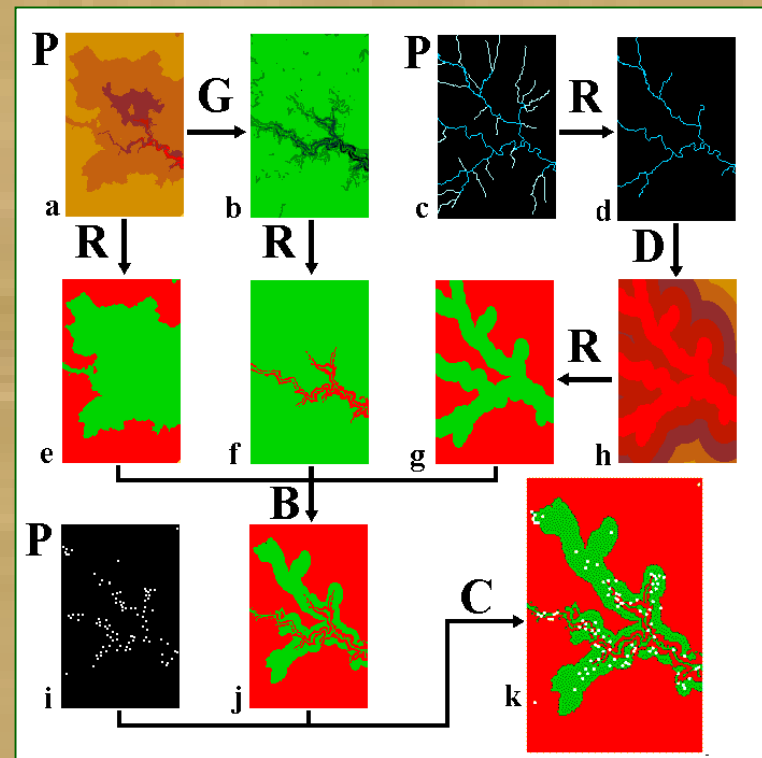




MODEL DEVELOPMENT

- Coordinated with Ken Kvamme (U. Arkansas)
- Spatial Statistics of sites and different variables
- Logistic Regression
- GIS Analysis
- Creation of Initial Model of High/Medium/Low Site Probability

$$\rho \frac{(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{Y}}{\sqrt{\beta \sigma^2}} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!} \pi$$





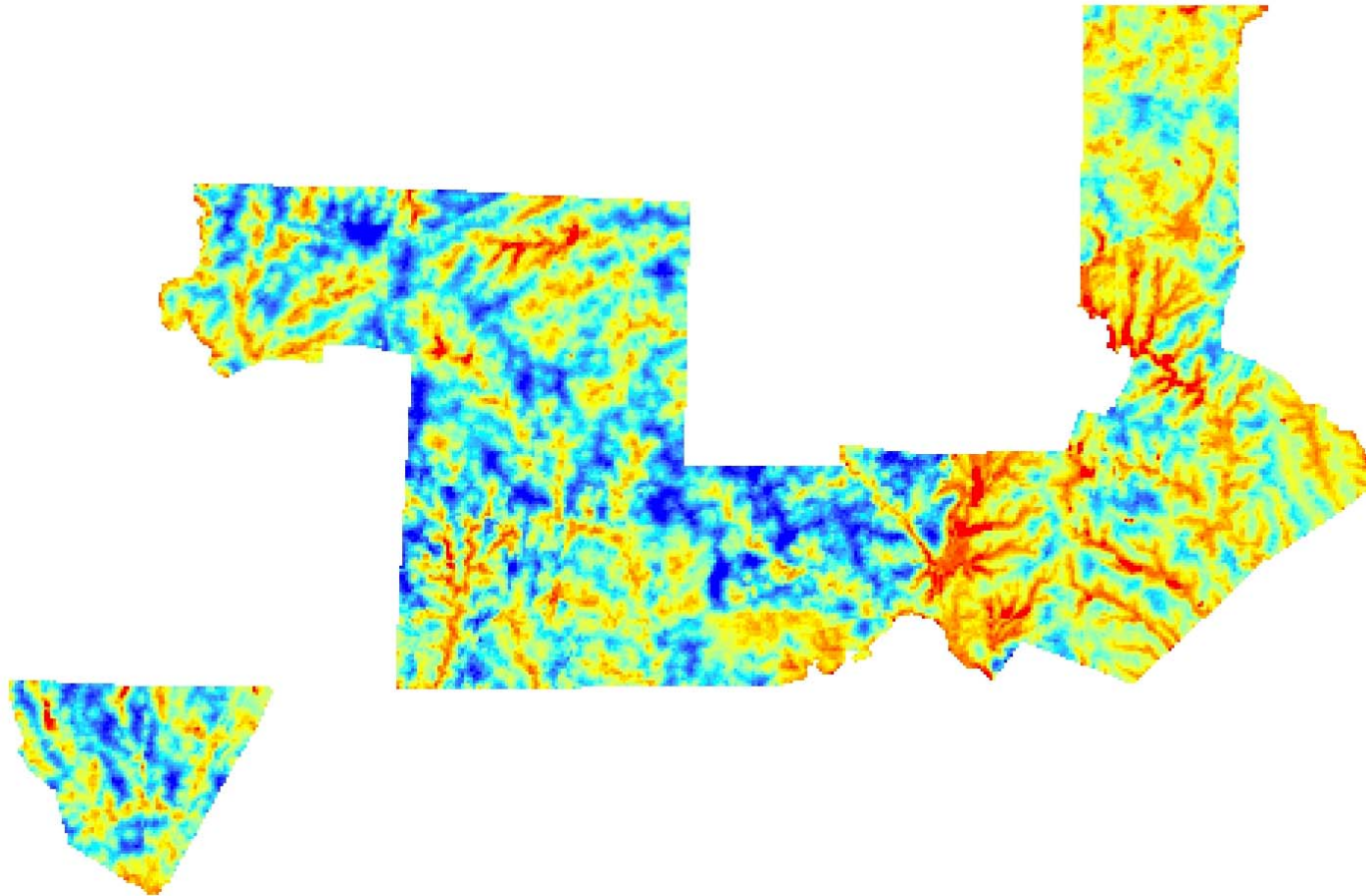
ELIMINATING REDUNDANT AND USELESS VARIABLES

Using a combination of Pearson's Correlation and the K-S Test, we eliminated variables that provided redundant information or would not add to the predictive model.

- *Aspect East/West*
- *Aspect North/South*
- *Cost Distance to Water 100*
- *Cost Distance to Water 1000*
- *Cost Distance to Water 10000*
- *Cost Distance to Confluence 1000*
- *Cost Distance to Confluence 10000*
- *Distance to Stream Confluence 500*
- *Elevation (NED)*
- *Slope (NED)*
- *Topographic Variation*



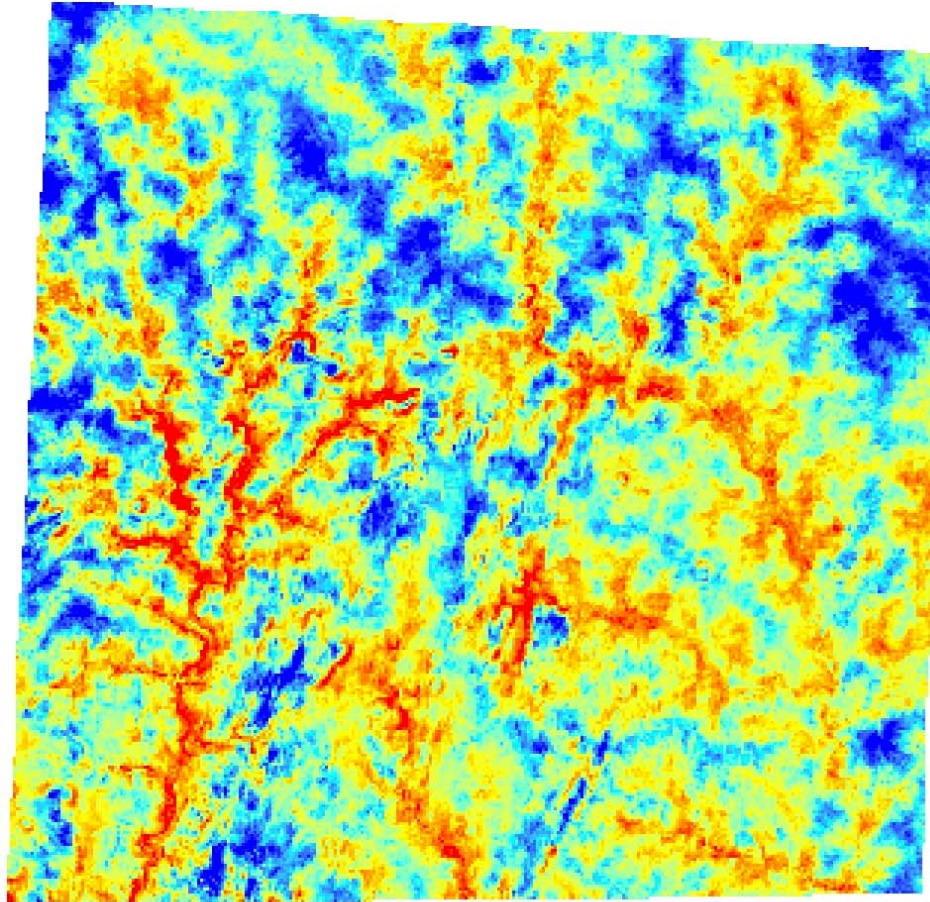
7-COUNTY MODEL



Variables Include: Aspect NS, Cost-Distance to Water_100, Cost Distance to Confluence 1000 and 10000, Slope, and Topographic Variation.



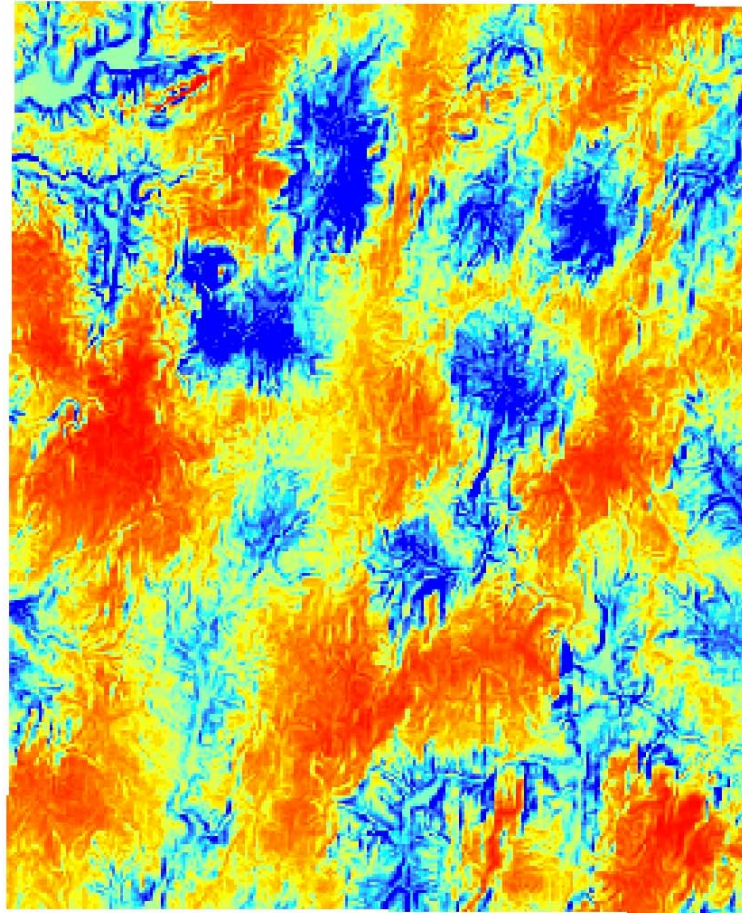
RANDOLPH COUNTY MODEL



Variables Include: Cost-Distance to Water 100 and 10000, Cost Distance to Confluence 1000 and 10000, Slope, and Topographic Variation.



ASHEBORO QUAD MODEL

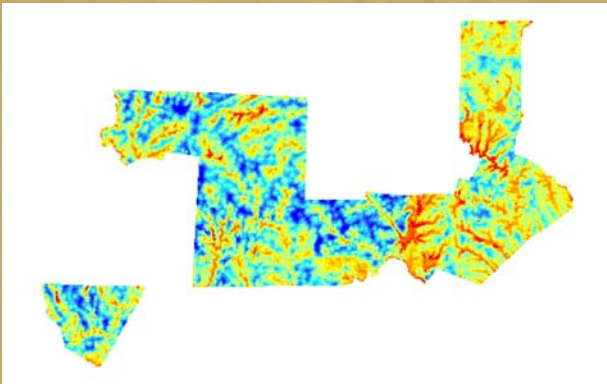


Variables Include: Cost-Distance to Water 1000,
Cost Distance to Confluence 1000, and Slope.

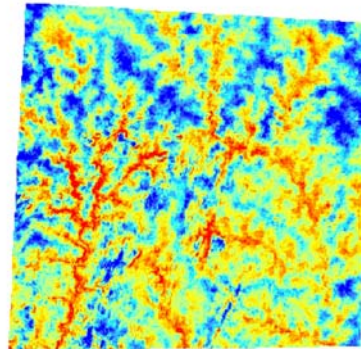


QUESTIONS OF MODEL SCALE AND PRECISION

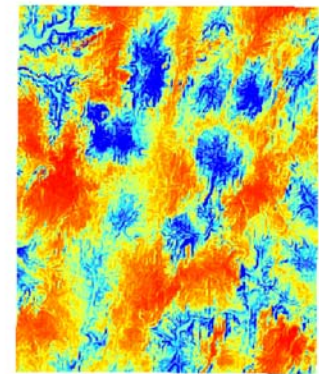
- One single model is consistent, but probably less robust
- County level models may be more locally precise but have edge effects
- Quad level models even more so with lower sample size?
- How to balance these?



7-county Model



County Model

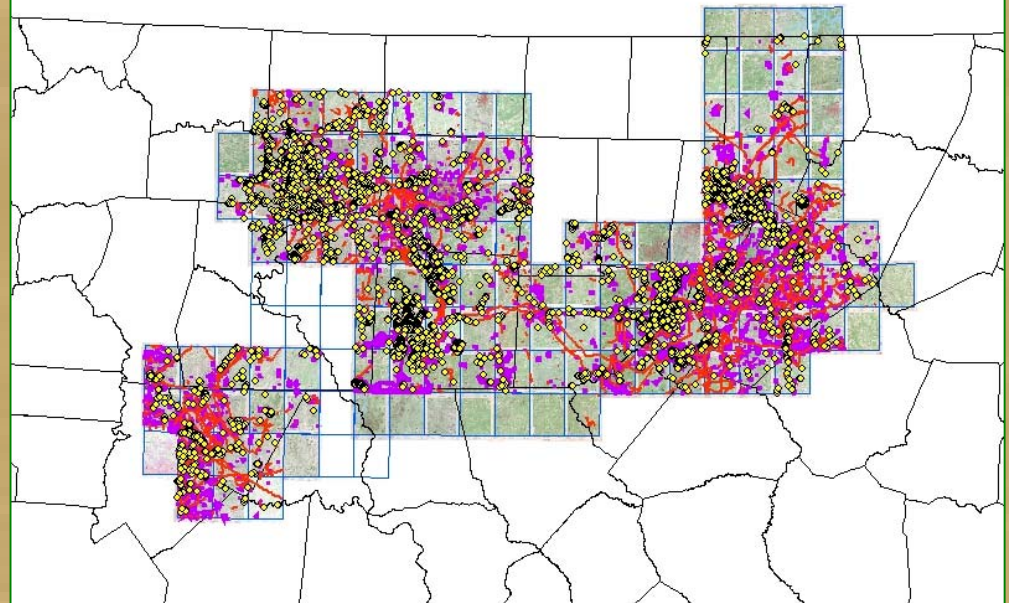
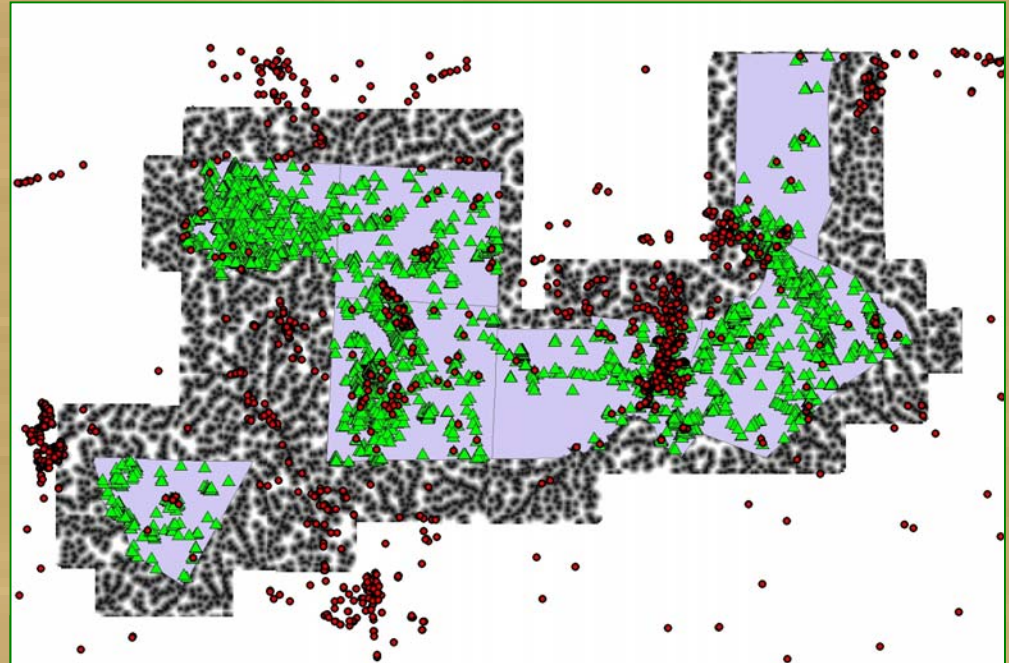


Quad Model



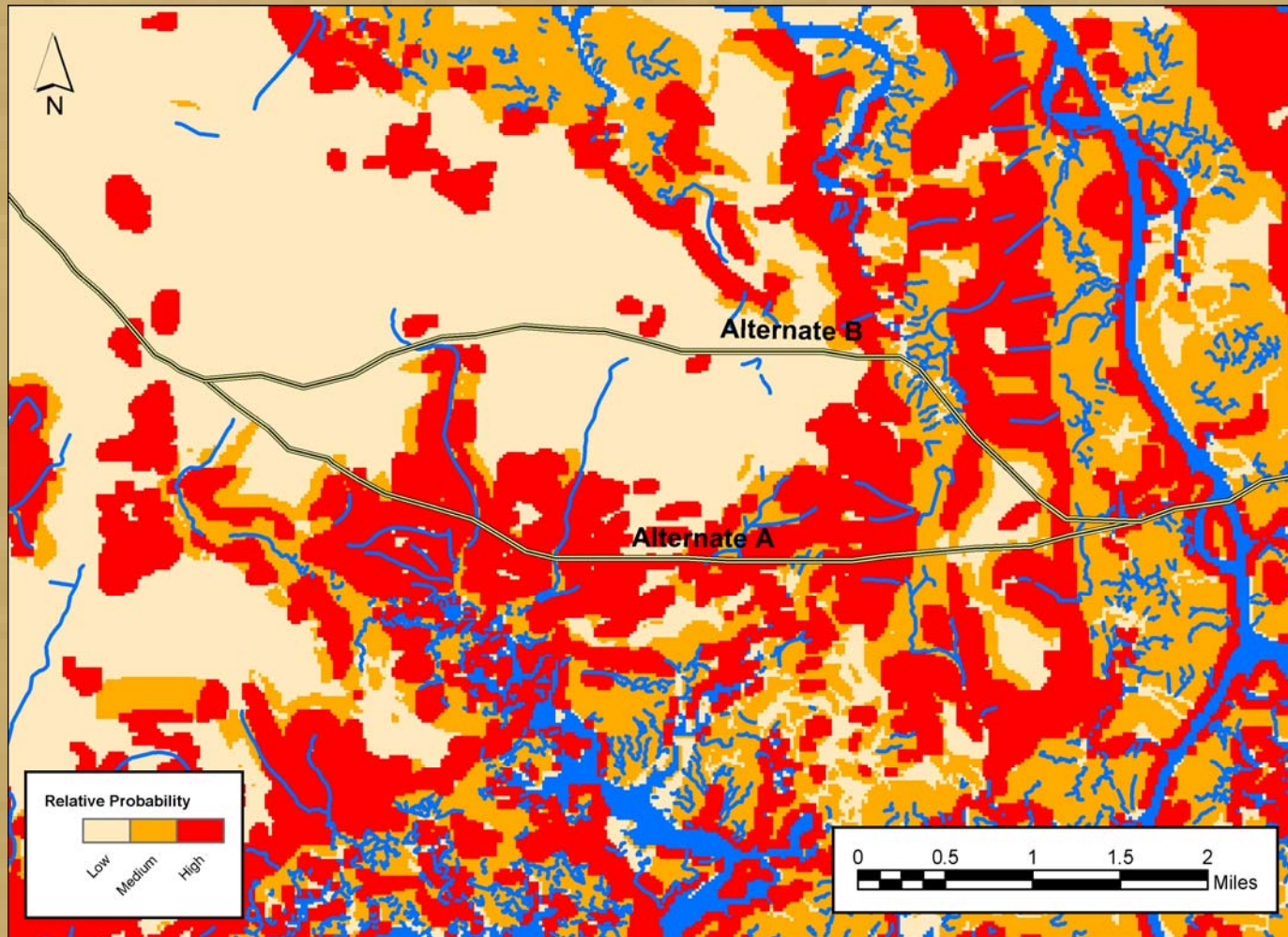
Testing and Validation

- Test and compare all models against:
 - 10% withheld sample (484 points)
 - UNC Diagnostic database
 - Sites on edges of quads that were digitized but not used in the analysis
 - Eventually test against field work on Asheboro bypass





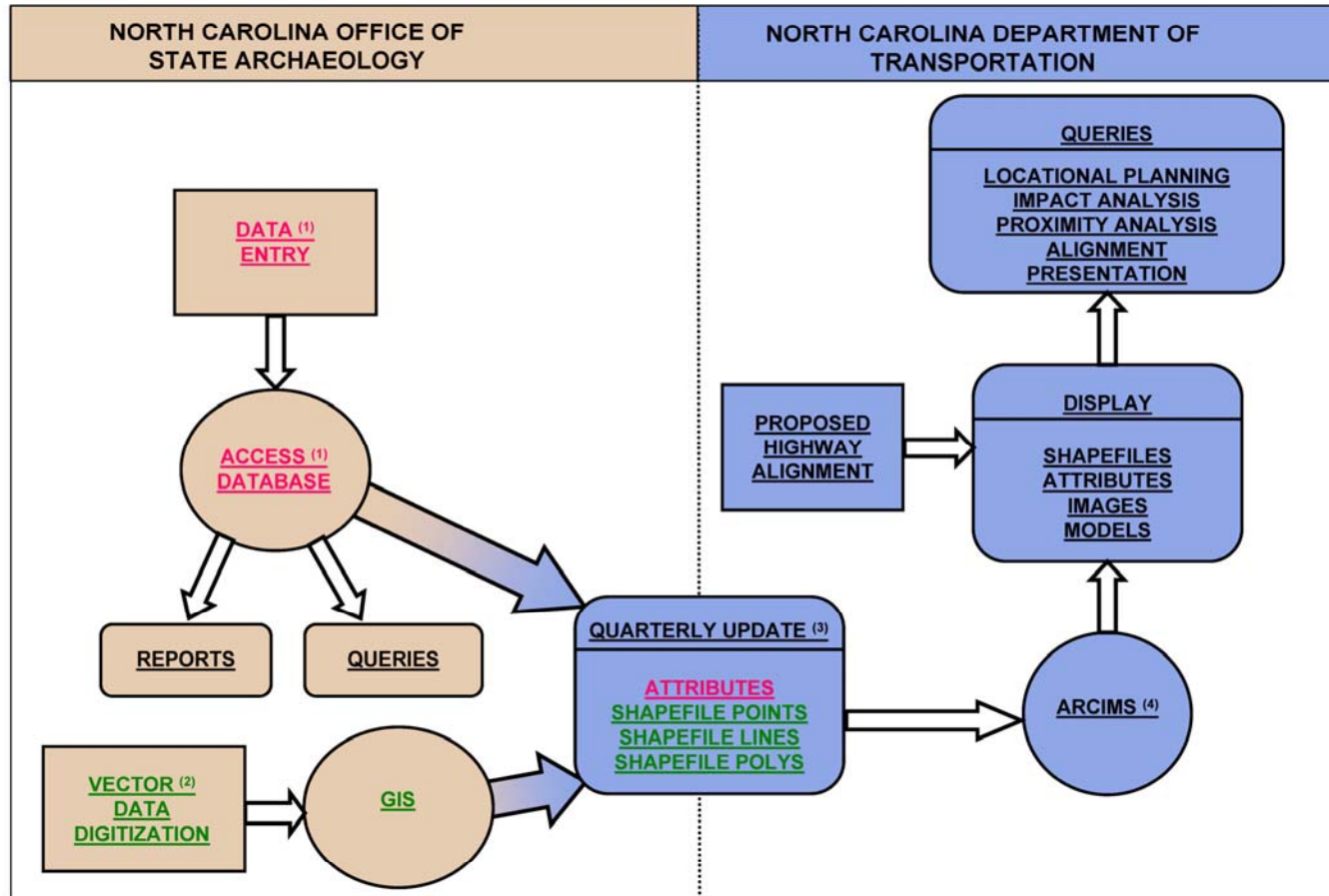
Example of Model and Use





Decision Support Mechanism

FIGURE 1
DATA FLOW AND MODEL USE

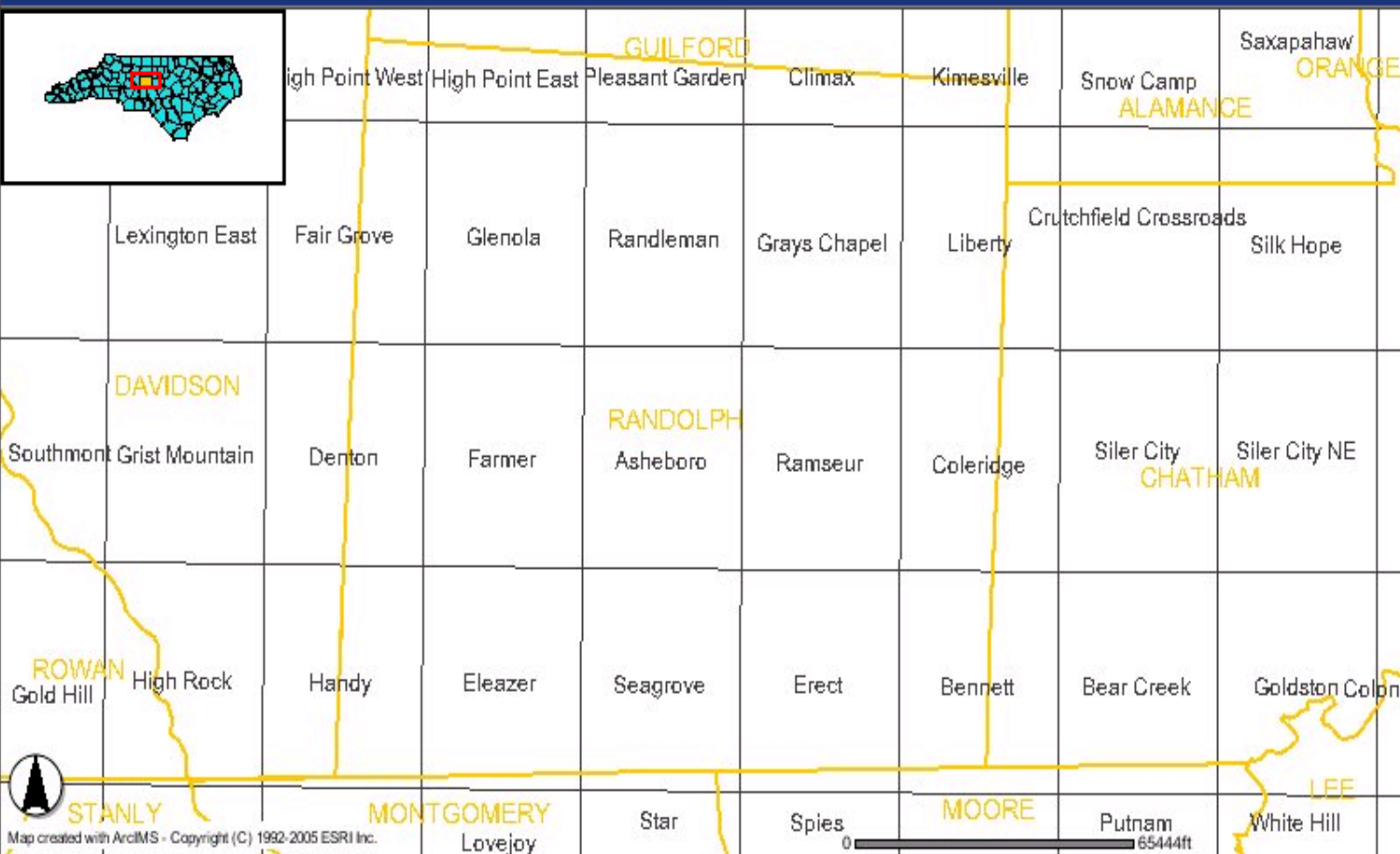
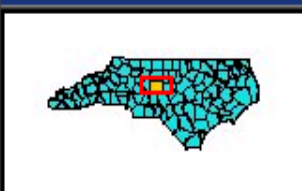


NOTES:

- (1) DATA ENTRY AND ACCESS DATABASE TO BE MAINTAINED BY OSA
- (2) VECTOR UPDATES GENERATED BY NCOSA
- (3) QUARTERLY VECTOR DATA UPDATES BY NCOSA TO NCDOT. NCDOT TO UPLOAD UPDATED SHAPEFILES.
- (4) ARCIMS SECURITY PROVIDED BY NCDOT. ARCIMS SITE TO RESIDE ON NCDOT SERVER

P:\2000\2000-217\TASK2













The screenshot shows the 'Layers' panel in ArcGIS. The list of layers includes: All Layers, DOT Alignment, Randolph Predictive Model, Archaeological Points, Archaeological Sites, Projects Surveyed, Projects Reviewed, Other, County Boundaries, Quadrangle Boundaries, Streams/Hydrology, Aerial Photography, Topographical Mapping, Historic Soil 1913, and OSA Quadrangle Maps. The 'Other' layer is currently selected, indicated by a mouse cursor pointing at it.

Refresh Map

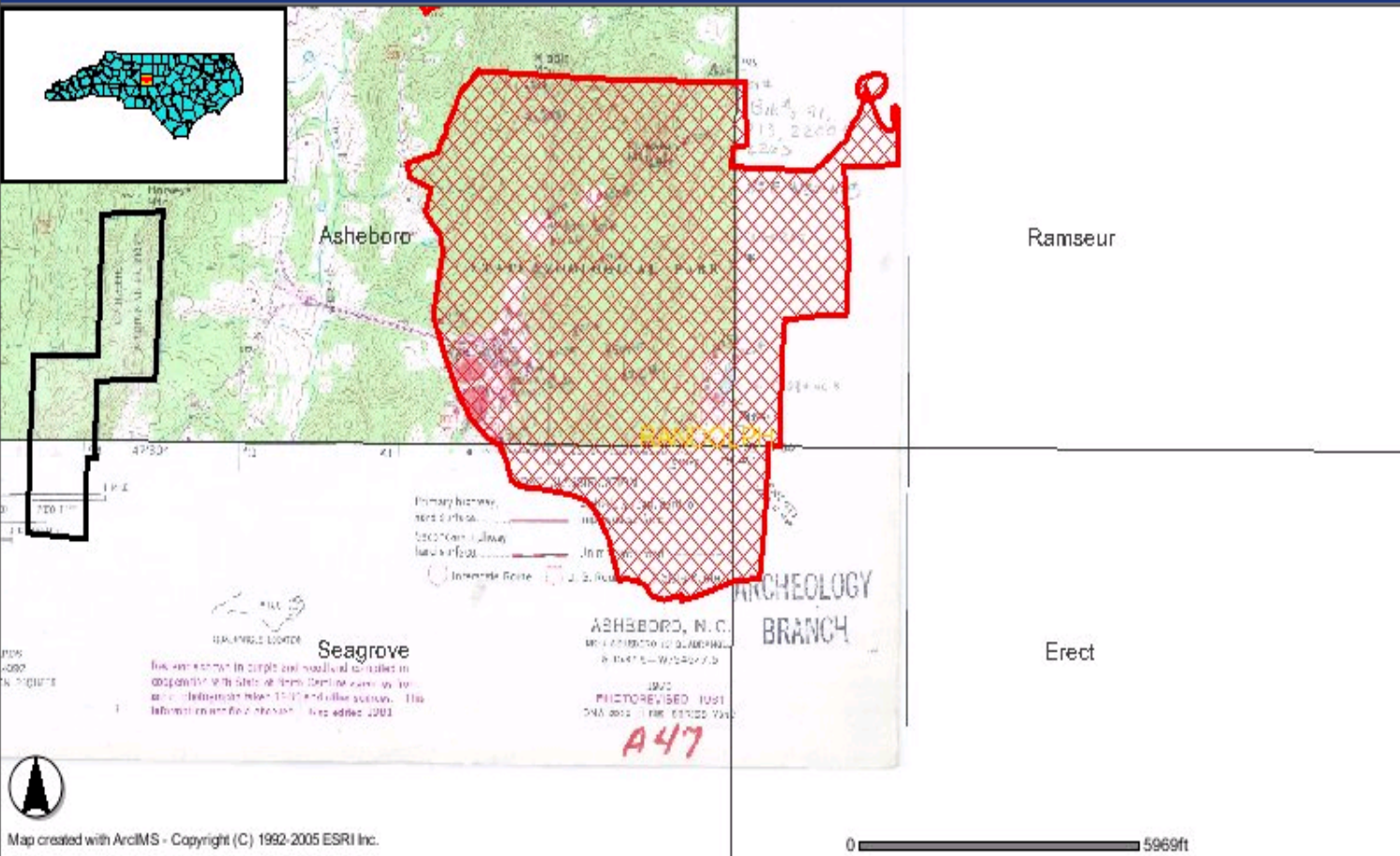
☒ Auto Refresh

Help:

-  A closed group, click to open.
-  An open group, click to close.
-  A map layer.
-  A hidden group/layer, click to make visible.
-  A visible group/layer, click to hide.
-  A visible layer, but not at this scale.
-  A partially visible group, click to make visible.
-  An inactive layer, click to make active.

Zoom In

NCDOT APM - Randolph County

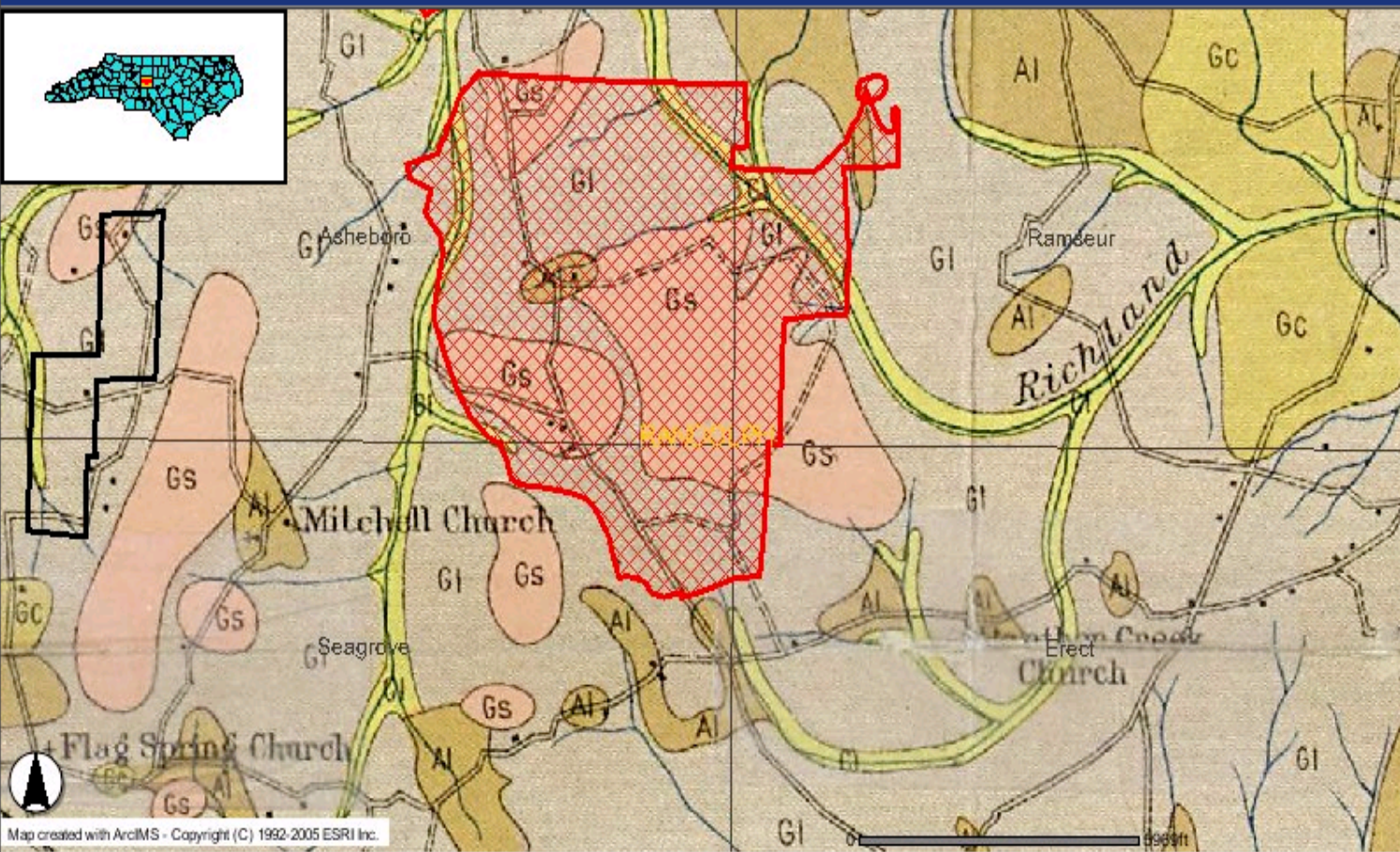
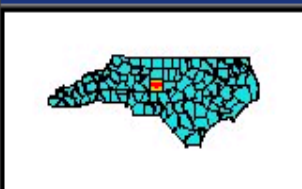
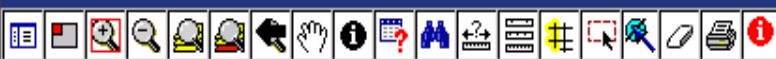


LAYERS

- ☒ All Layers
- ☐ DOT Alignment
- ☐ Randolph Predictive Mod
- ☐ Archaeological Points
- ☐ Archaeological Sites
- ☒ Projects Surveyed
- ☒ Projects Reviewed
- ☒ Other
- ☒ County Boundaries
- ☒ Quadrangle Boundaries
- ☐ Streams/Hydrology
- ☐ Aerial Photography
- ☐ Topographical Mapping
- ☐ Historic Soil 1913
- ☒ OSA Quadrangle Maps
 - ☒ Asheboro-A47
 - ☐ Badin-B143
 - ☐ Bennett-B22
 - ☐ Climax-C143
 - ☐ Coleridge-C53
 - ☐ Denton-D35
 - ☐ Eleazer-E30
 - ☐ Erect-E26
 - ☐ Fair Grove-F73
 - ☐ Farmer-F78
 - ☐ Glenola-G71
 - ☐ Grays Chapel-G47
 - ☐ Handy-H49
 - ☐ High Point East-H79
 - ☐ High Point West-H90

Zoom In

NCDOT APM - Randolph County



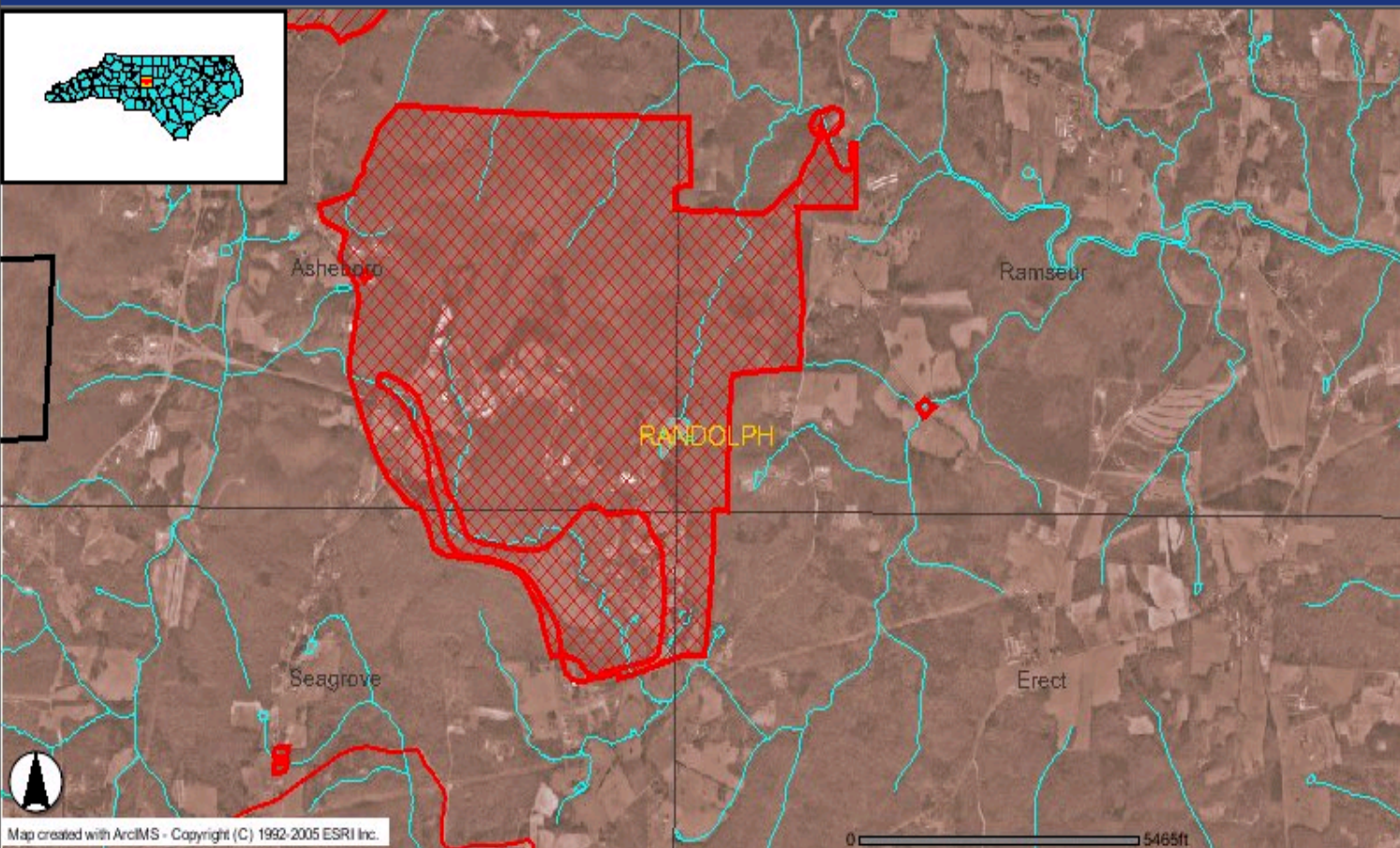
Map created with ArcIMS - Copyright (C) 1992-2005 ESRI Inc.

LAYERS

- ☒ All Layers
- ☐ DOT Alignment
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Zoom In

NCDOT APM - Randolph County



LAYERS

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- ☒ Aerial Photography
- ☐ Topographical Mapping
- ☐ Historic Soil 1913
- ☐ OSA Quadrangle Maps

Refresh Map

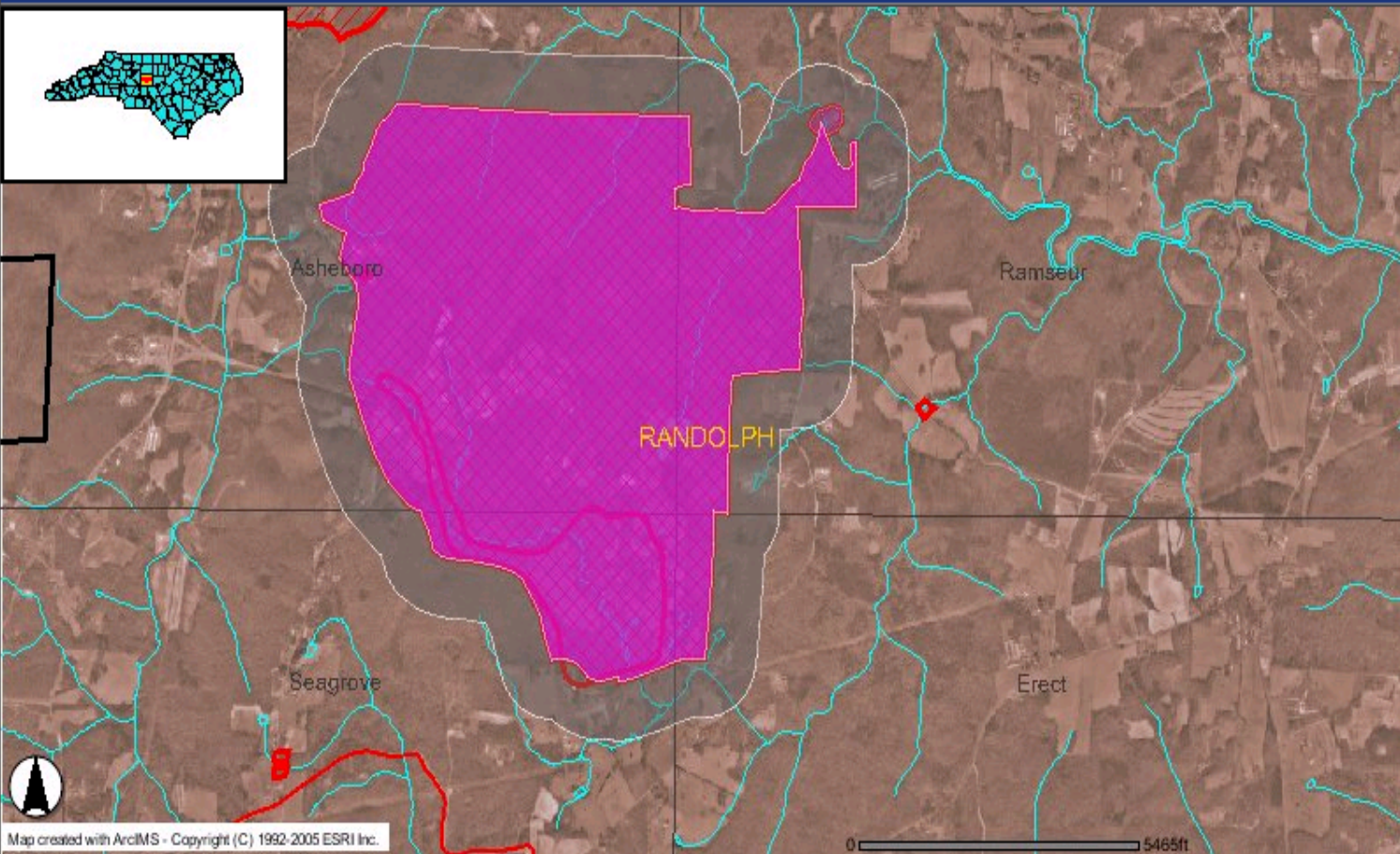
☒ Auto Refresh

Help:

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Zoom In

NCDOT APM - Randolph County



LAYERS

- ☒ All Layers
- ☐ DOT Alignment
- ☐ Randolph Predictive Mod
- ☐ Archaeological Points
- ☐ Archaeological Sites
- ☒ Projects Surveyed
 - ☒ Project Surveyed
 - ☒ Linear Project Survey
 - ☒ Recommended For Su
 - ☒ Linear Recommended
- ☒ Projects Reviewed
- ☒ Other
- ☒ County Boundaries
- ☒ Quadrangle Boundaries
- ☒ Streams/Hydrology
- ☒ Aerial Photography
- ☐ Topographical Mapping
- ☐ Historic Soil 1913
- ☐ OSA Quadrangle Maps

Refresh Map

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- A map layer.
- A hidden group, click to make visible.

Recommended For Survey

Rec	ID	FEAT_TYPE	ST_SITE	SITE_ID	ACC	LV	ER	BIB	OTH_NAME	CNTY	PRIM_QUAD	SEC_QUAD	RMS	COMMENT	#SHAPE#	#ID#
1	0	REC_FOR_SURVEY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ER 01-8189	N/A	N/A	RD	R110	N/A	3		[polygon]	15

Buffer



Affect on Transportation Planning for NCDOT

- Reduced disturbance to cultural resources.
- Increased efficiency (effort and scheduling).
- Modeling archaeological sites to predict impacts early in the planning process (NEPA and Section 106).
- Alternate route analysis.
- Cost savings.

